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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1960



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

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Medical Officer of Health:

Margaret H. F. Turnbull,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health  
Inspector:

M. M. Dixon, M.I.Mun.E.,  
C.R.S.I., M.I.H.E.  
(resigned 31st July 1960)

W. L. Booy, A.M.I.Mun.E.,  
A.I.A.S. (appointed 1st September  
1960)

Additional Public Health  
Inspector:

E. G. Shaw, M.S.I.A.,  
A.R.S.H.  
(resigned 23rd July 1960)

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B O R O U G H   O F   B R I D G N O R T H

College House,  
Bridgnorth.

December, 1960.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
Bridgnorth Corporation,

Madam Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1960.

Judging by the year's statistics, the health of the community remained satisfactory. The Birth Rate was the highest to be recorded since 1950, and well above the average for the country as a whole. The Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate were both very close to the average for England and Wales; the Still Birth Rate was a little above average.

There was a marked absence of the notifiable infectious diseases. Only five notifications were received throughout the twelve months, the lowest total in any year for which records are available.

Satisfactory achievements and advances were made in various aspects of environmental hygiene.

1960 saw the fruition of two long protracted projects - the new public conveniences in High Town, and the new refuse tip in Low Town.

A scheme for the reconstruction of the Low Town conveniences was prepared.

Building commenced on the first stage of the Sydney Cottage Estate extension, and the conversion of 21 East Castle Street into flatlets for elderly people was begun.

The slum clearance programme progressed, with the declaration of two further Clearance Areas, one of 74 dwellings, the other of five dwellings.

At the close of the year a solution to the two long-standing problems at the sewage disposal works seemed to be in sight, and we looked forward to being able to produce an effluent of acceptable standards and to having sludge-beds which performed their function satisfactorily, in future.

Quite a lot was achieved in twelve months. Unfortunately a considerable amount of important routine public health work had to be left undone, particularly in the latter half of the year when we were without an Assistant Public Health Inspector.

Only about 75% of the carcasses slaughtered in the town were inspected before the meat was put on sale to the public. Regular visits to food premises could not be maintained, and the number of factory inspections was also lower than in former years.

It was becoming clear by the end of the year that an Additional Public Health Inspector was necessary if the Authority was to fulfil its statutory obligations in a satisfactory manner.

Since then the necessity has become even clearer, and an Additional Inspector was appointed in October 1961.



In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation of the valuable contribution made towards the preparation of this Report by the Public Health Inspectors, who were entirely responsible for Sections C, D and E.

Their continued help and co-operation in all matters throughout the year is also gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET H. F. TURNBULL

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION ASTATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONSGENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough in acres	-	2,645
Estimated Population (mid-1960)	-	6,700
Number of Inhabited Houses	-	2,380
Rateable Value of Borough (at 31.12. 60)	-	£98,727
Estimated Product of 1d Rate (at 31.12. 60)	-	£385

VITAL STATISTICS1. POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough at mid-1960 was 6,700 - an increase of 160 on the corresponding figure for 1959.

The natural increase in population for the year was 55 (i.e. the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths.)

Estimated Mid-Year Population: 1950-1960

Year	Population	Natural Increase of Population
1950	6,160	34
1951	6,158	3
1952	6,045	18
1953	6,133	29
1954	6,270	61
1955	6,320	21
1956	6,330	27
1957	6,430	43
1958	6,460	34
1959	6,540	37
1960	6,700	55

2. BIRTHS(a) Live Births 1960

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total Live Births
Male	72	6	78
Female	65	1	66
Total	137	7	144
Rate per 1000 of population	20.4	1.0	21.5

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of population 21.5  
 Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 of population - 21.5  
 Birth Rate for England and Wales, 1960 17.1

There were 144 live births in the Borough during 1960, 20 more than in 1959 and the highest number during the eleven years for which records are available.

Of the 144, 7 were illegitimate (4.9%).

The Birth Rate for the year was 21.5 per 1,000 of the population, the highest figure since 1950 and well above the average for England and Wales of 17.1 births per 1,000 of the population.

Live Births 1950-60

Year	No. of live births	No. of illegitimate live births	Standardised birth-rate per 1,000 of popl.
1950	127	6	21.7
1951	102	4	17.1
1952	117	5	20.0
1953	105	7	17.8
1954	128	8	20.4
1955	116	4	18.4
1956	103	3	16.3
1957	108	4	16.8
1958	124	4	19.2
1959	124	3	19.0
1960	144	7	21.5

(b) Still Births 1960

Male - 3  
 Female - 1  
 Total - 4

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births - 27.0  
 Still Birth Rate for England & Wales,  
 1960 - 19.7

There were 4 still births during 1960, one more than in the previous year. This gives a Still Birth Rate of 27.0 per 1,000 total births (i.e. live and still births combined) which is higher than the average for the country in general.

Still Births 1950-1960

Year	No. of live births	No. of still births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births
1950	127	6	45.1
1951	102	4	37.7
1952	117	0	0
1953	105	0	0
1954	128	6	44.8
1955	116	2	16.9
1956	103	2	19.0
1957	108	6	52.6
1958	124	1	8.0
1959	124	3	23.6
1960	144	4	27.0



3. DEATHS

Male	-	35
Female	-	54
Total	-	89

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population	- 13.3
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 of population	- 11.2
Death Rate for England and Wales, 1960	- 11.5

89 inhabitants of the Borough died during 1960 - 2 more than in the previous year.

The Crude Death Rate for the year was therefore 13.3 per 1,000 of the population, and the Standardised Death Rate (comparable with the corresponding figure for other areas) was 11.2. This approximates closely to the average for England and Wales of 11.5 deaths per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths 1950/1960

Year	No. of Deaths	Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 of population
1950	93	12.8
1951	99	13.4
1952	101	13.8
1953	76	10.4
1954	67	8.9
1955	95	12.5
1956	76	9.7
1957	65	7.7
1958	90	11.0
1959	87	10.8
1960	89	11.2

The Registrar-General's Annual Return details the causes of the 89 deaths as follows:-

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1960

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	3	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	2	3
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	11	14
18. Coronary disease, angina	6	2	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
20. Other heart disease	2	8	10
21. Other circulatory disease	2	1	3

	Male	Female	Total
22 Influenza	-	-	-
23 Pneumonia	2	5	7
24 Bronchitis	2	3	5
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	2	--	2
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30 Pregenancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31 Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	8	15
33 Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34 All other accidents	3	2	5
35 Suicide	-	-	-
36 Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1
TOTALS	35	54	89

#### Deaths due to Malignant Disease and Circulatory Conditions

Cause of Death	Males	Females	% of total No. of deaths
Diseases of heart and circulation	13	23	40.4
Malignant disease	3	9	13.5

Conditions affecting the Circulatory System caused a lower percentage of the total deaths than has been the case in recent years. Usually causing around 50% of the deaths each year, such maladies accounted for only 40.4% in 1960.

Malignant disease (All types included) was responsible for 12 deaths in 1960 (13.5% of the total) as compared with 14.9% in 1959. None was due to cancer of the lung or bronchus.

#### 4. INFANT MORTALITY

##### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1960

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	1	0	1
Female	2	0	2
Total	3	0	3

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - 20.8  
 Infant Mortality Rate, England & Wales, 1960 - 21.7  
 \*Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - 13.9  
 Neonatal Mortality Rate, England & Wales, 1960 - 15.6

\* Refers to deaths during the first month of life.

Three infants under the age of 12 months died during the year - the same number as in 1959. Two deaths occurred during the first week of life, the other at the age of 8 months.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year was 20.8 per 1,000 live births, which is lower than our 1959 figure, and just below the national average for 1960 (21.7).

#### Infant Mortality 1950-60

Year	No. of live births	No. of infant deaths	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	I.M.R. for E & W
1950	127	5	39.4	
1951	102	0	0	29.6
1952	117	4	34.2	27.6
1953	105	3	28.6	26.8
1954	128	3	23.4	25.5
1955	116	2	17.2	24.9
1956	103	1	9.7	23.8
1957	108	1	9.3	23.0
1958	124	0	Nil	22.5
1959	124	3	24.2	22.0
1960	144	3	20.8	21.7

#### 5. MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were again no deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth during 1960. None have occurred during the eleven years for which records are available.







SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

No material changes in the Health Services in the area took place during 1960. Much that appears in this Section has therefore been recorded in previous Annual Reports, but is included for the sake of completeness.

A. HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

The Hospital and Specialist Services in the district are administered by Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, through its Hospital Management Committees.

In-patient and Out-patient facilities are available at Bridgnorth and South Shropshire Infirmary, and at the various hospitals in Wolverhampton, Shrewsbury and Kidderminster.

Cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospital treatment are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Wolverhampton, or to Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury.

Patients with Tuberculosis receive treatment in Shirlett Sanatorium, or Cross Houses Hospital. Shirlett Sanatorium was due to close in March 1961.

The elderly chronic sick are admitted to New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton, or to Park Street Hospital, Shifnal. Waiting-lists for chronic sick beds are unfortunately very long.

B. GENERAL MEDICAL, DENTAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND SUPPLEMENTARY OPHTHALMIC SERVICES

The Authority responsible for these services is the Salop Executive Council, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.

C. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Maternal and Child Welfare.  
Domiciliary Midwifery.  
Health Visiting.  
Home Nursing.  
Vaccination and Immunisation.  
Ambulance Services.  
Prevention of illness, care and after-care.  
Domestic Help Service.

As Local Health Authority for the area, Salop County Council is responsible for the above services.

(a) Maternal and Child Welfare

(i) Welfare Centre, Northgate.  
Mondays 1.30 - 4.30 p.m.

(ii) St. James Hall, The Grove  
4th Thursdays 1.30 - 4.30 p.m.

Attendances of infants and toddlers at the Northgate Clinic continued to be very satisfactory. 435 children under the age of 5 attended during the year, the total number of attendances being 3,395.

Attendances at the Grove Clinic were lower than in 1959. 73 children under the age of 5 were on the Register by the end of the year (89 in 1959) and 254 attendances were recorded (287 in 1959).

(b) Welfare Foods

There were no changes in the arrangements for the sale of Welfare Foods. These are available at the two clinics during clinic hours, at Low Town Post Office during business hours, and at 37 West Castle Street during business hours.

(c) Domiciliary Midwifery, Health Visiting, Home Nursing

There are three District-Nurse-Midwives resident in the Borough.

One Health Visitor undertakes all the Health Visiting and School Nursing duties.

(d) Vaccination and Immunisation

Under the County Council's scheme, Vaccination against Small-Pox and Immunisation against Whooping-Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis may be carried out by arrangement with a general practitioner or at any Child Welfare Centre.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

During 1960 vaccination against Poliomyelitis became available for those between 25 and 40 years. All between 6 months and 40 years were then eligible for this protection, together with those in certain specified occupations who might be at special risk in the event of an outbreak of Poliomyelitis.

Special evening sessions for adults were held at the clinics throughout the year as the demand required, and infants and young children attended special day clinic sessions.

It was anticipated that during 1961 fourth injections would become available for young school children, and that those over the age of 40 could be vaccinated by their family doctors.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered each year to all children aged 12-13 years who are found by preliminary testing to require this protection. Only very few parents refuse their consent for this procedure, which is carried out at the schools.

(e) Ambulance Services

There were no changes in the Ambulance arrangements during the year. The Central Ambulance Depot for the County is in Shrewsbury (Tel. No. Shrewsbury 6331) and all calls for ambulances are dealt with centrally.

Two ambulances and a car for sitting cases are stationed in Bridgnorth.

(f) Domestic Healp Services

The Domestic Help Office at Bridgnorth Welfare Centre is open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 2.15 till 4.30 p.m. (Phone No. Bridgnorth 3078).



8.  
SECTION C

This, and the following two Sections are contributed  
by the Public Health Inspectors.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supplies

In April of 1960 the Water Undertaking was taken over by Wolverhampton Corporation. The change in administration took place with no difficulty, and the new arrangements, from the commencement, have worked well.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The sewage works continued to produce bad effluent sample results. The co-operation of the West Midlands Gas Board was obtained in establishing whether the discharge of gas liquor to the sewers materially contributed to the poor results. Extensive trials were made, the discharge of gas liquor being discontinued for various periods up to three months at a time. The experiments proved inconclusive, however, resulting in no improvement in the quality of the effluent.

Towards the end of the year, the Severn River Board were expressing disquiet at the poor standard of the effluent. Certain measures were, therefore, instituted in December, which have since led to a welcome improvement in the quality of the effluent.

The other problem, the inability of the sludge beds to secure adequate drying of the sludge, remained with us. Additional drying capacity was provided by the excavation of a large lagoon to contain surplus sludge. At the same time an experiment was commenced which aimed at the improvement of the beds' capabilities by the introduction of layers of clinker and stones over the concrete base of each bed. The initial trial was made with one bed in the month of December. The success of this experiment and the subsequent developments belong rightly to the Annual Report for 1961.

Public Conveniences

The new Listley Street conveniences were brought into use during the year and provided a much needed facility.

The turnstile at the entrance to the Ladies' conveniences proved itself unpopular with the public almost from the start, and its mechanism was found to require far more than the anticipated amount of attention.

During the year a scheme was prepared for the reconstruction of the Low Town conveniences which are totally inadequate for the use which they receive.

### Refuse Disposal

The new tip at Old Worcester Road was acquired and put into operation. From the start a strict adherence to "controlled tipping" methods has been achieved.

Arrangements were made for the complete covering of the former tip with spoil from County Council road improvement schemes.

### Pest Control

The Borough shares the services of a Rodent Operative with Wenlock Corporation, one third of this employee's time being spent in Bridgnorth.

The majority of contracts for pest control were renewed during the year, and the service continued to work satisfactorily.

### Factories and Workshops

By the provisions of Part I of the Factories Act, 1937 the Council is responsible for ensuring the adequacy and suitability of sanitary conveniences in all factories within the Borough, and in those factories in which mechanical power is not used, is also responsible for inspecting the premises to ensure that working conditions are satisfactory.

Part VIII of the Act also gives the Council the responsibility for ensuring that premises in which any persons are employed as outworkers are not injurious or dangerous to health.

The following tables give the details which require to be included in the Annual Report. Shortage of staff and staff changes during the year curtailed the number of routine visits to factories.



PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspect- ions	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1-4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	4	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in first paragraph in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	52	20	1	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	3	Nil	Nil
Total	67	27	1	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Found	Remedied				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Table 2 continued)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a. Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Unsuitable or defective	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
c. Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2	2	Nil	2	Nil

PART VII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

(Sections 110 &amp; 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing (Making Apparel, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION DHOUSING

Number of inhabited houses	2,445
" " Council owned houses	653
" " houses completed in 1960	73
(a) Council - 28	
(b) Private - 45	
" " houses under construction 31/12/60	111
(a) Council - 56	
(b) Private - 55	
" " applications for Improvement Grants, 1960	8
" " " " Improvement Grants approved	8

Work on the roads and sewers for the Sydney Cottage Estate extension was started early in the year, and Ministry approval was finally obtained for the erection of houses and flats comprising 68 units of accommodation altogether. Eight of these were completed and taken over before the end of the year.

Private building also continued at a satisfactory rate, and the prospects of further large-scale development were promising.

The Council purchased No. 38 Severn Street, a small terraced house in Low Town and carried out works of improvement to bring it up to modern standards. Consideration was also given to the purchase of two other houses in Low Town.

Work began on the installation of hot-water systems in the remaining 19 pre-war houses on the Grove Estate which lacked this facility

Housing for Elderly People1. W.V.S. Scheme

No. 21 East Castle Street came into the Council's ownership early in 1960. After consultations with W.V.S. representatives, a start was made to convert the building into 11 self-contained flatlets for elderly ladies. One flatlet was to be reserved for a resident warden.

2. Grouped Dwellings

Further consideration was given to a second grouped dwellings scheme for elderly people in the town, and the provision of such a scheme was approved in principle towards the end of the year. Negotiations were begun to acquire land adjoining the Grove Estate for this purpose and for general building needs.



Slum Clearance

Seven properties at Riverside, previously included in a Clearance Area of 9 houses, were demolished. The remaining two were left pending further negotiations with the owner.

Seven other properties in the town were also demolished, bringing the total number of demolitions for the year to 14.

Two further Clearance Areas were declared and the Orders submitted to the Ministry for confirmation. The one in Friar Street comprised 74 dwellings, the other in Chequers Yard comprised 5.

The Underhill Street Clearance Order (allowing for the demolition of Nos. 23 - 31 Underhill Street) was confirmed by the Ministry towards the end of the year.

The Listley Street Compulsory Purchase Order was also confirmed with slight modifications.

Individual Unfit Houses

Action taken in 1960 to deal with unfit houses:-

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of houses demolished   | 14 |
| (2) Number of houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) of the Housing Act, 1957. | 1  |
| (3) Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied               |    |
| (a) after informal action by Local Authority.   | 12 |
| (b) after formal notice under Public Health Acts.   | 1  |



SECTION EINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODMEAT INSPECTION

The table below gives details of the animals slaughtered for human consumption in the town during the year.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	152	0	2	1,328	836	0
Number inspected	112	0	2	1,010	621	0
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	0	0	63	34	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with di- sease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	7.1%	0	0	6.2%	5.5%	0
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or whole was condemned	0	0	0	0	32	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with T.B.	0	0	0	0	6.5%	0
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrig- eration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

In November, 1960, in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the Council submitted to the Ministry proposals concerning its future slaughterhouse policy.

Of the three existing slaughterhouses in the town, only one was considered likely to comply with the required standards by the recommended date - in this case 1st January 1962.

It was considered that the other two could not be made to comply with the Regulations without complete reconstruction, and in one case the necessary space for this was not available.

#### INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

The following quantities of food were condemned as being unfit for human consumption in 1960:-

##### Prepared and Cooked Meats

Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 lbs
Ham	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 lbs
Chopped Pork	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 lb

##### Canned and Potted Foods

Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 lbs 7 oz
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..	143 lbs
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	284 lbs 14 oz
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	305 lbs 2 oz
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 lbs 8 oz
Soup	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 lbs 15 oz
Pickles	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 lbs 15 oz
Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 lb 3 oz

##### Other Foods

Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	164 lbs 8 oz
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 lbs 10 oz
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 lbs
Cereals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 lbs 12 oz
Suet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 lb 8 oz
Biscuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 lbs 8 oz

Condemned food is disposed of by deep burying on the refuse tip.

#### MILK

Milk producers in the Borough in 1960	13
Registered Dairies	4
Licensed Dealers (trading from registered dairies)	4
Licensed Dealers (trading from other shops)	5
Dealers holding Supplementary Licenses (trading in the town from other districts)	2

Supervision of milk production is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Council, as Local Sanitary Authority, keeps a register of all dairies in the Borough, and issues licenses to traders selling milk in the area.

It is anticipated that during 1961 the County of Shropshire will become an area in which only designated milks may be sold.

#### ICE CREAM

An additional nine premises were registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream in 1960. The total number of registered premises in the town was 65.

SECTION FINFECTIOUS DISEASES

Only 5 notifications were received during 1960 and were as follows:-

Respiratory Tuberculosis	2
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	2
Dysentery	1

This is the lowest total in any year for which records are available.

TUBERCULOSIS

The table below gives details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the close of 1960 and the changes which occurred during the year.

Respiratory Tuberculosis	Added to Register, 1960		Removed from Register, 1960			Total No. on Register at 31.12.60
	New Cases	Transfers In	Cured	Died	Transfers Out	
Male	2	0	1	2	2	29
Female	0	1	2	0	0	25
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Added to Register, 1960		Removed from Register, 1960			Total No. on Register at 31.12.60
	New Cases	Transfers In	Cured	Died	Transfers Out	
Male	0	0	0	0	0	2
Female	2	0	0	0	0	9







